

### **Meeting with Mr. Biswajit Mitra (Implementation Expert, UWEI, Konark)**

Date: Tuesday, 13/04/2021

Time: 11:00 am - 12:30 pm

Venue: Offline (NAC Office, Konark)

- Stakeholder – Mr. Biswajit Mitra, Implementation Expert, UWEI, Konark
- CRDF Team - Ms. Riya Mallick, Research Associate (Consultant)

#### **Purpose of the Meeting/ Consultation:**

Meeting objectives to discuss:

1. To understand how JAGA Mission is performing as a major Participatory Platform in Bhubaneswar.

#### **Discussion:**

Question 1: How many slums in Konark are comes under JAGA Mission?

Stakeholder Response:

- There are total 10 slums in Konark. Out of those 10 only 7 slums come under Phase 1 and Phase 2 of JAGA Mission. The other 3 slums do not want to be known as Slum or Adarsh Colony. As previously there were part of village and later they have been included to the area boundary. So they want to be the villagers.  
Out of those 7 slums from the list only one slum 'Nolia Sahi' comes directly under JAGA Mission as it was taken as pilot demonstration project previously. Apart from this slum, other slums come under UWEI guidelines.

Question 2: What is the level of participation within the slum community?

Stakeholder Response

- From the people they are receiving a good response in terms of participation. The SDA members are very actively working in their respective areas and also participating in various meetings with government and other stakeholders.

Question 3: What is the role of ward committee in the whole process?

Stakeholder Response

- Yes, ward committee plays an important role for finalizing the projects. The ward officer is the nodal person for doing the communication between NAC and SDA. This ward officer will be appointed by the Executive Officer of NAC and the process used to be done based on the UWEI guideline. Only Nolia Sahi slum comes directly under JAGA Mission as it was taken as pilot project implementation site in Konark but other slums are working under UWEI guidelines.  
After discussing with local people, the SDA members prepare a list of the projects which they want to do for upgrading their neighbourhood. Then they will discuss

the same with the respective Ward Officer to finalize the list and then the list will be send to UASRRC for final approval and fund allocation.

Question 4: How does the fund allocation take place for the project implementation?

Stakeholder Response

- The government initially divided the ULBs in 4 categories, like Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Notified Area Council (NAC) and AMRUT City. According to the size of the ULBs, the government distribute the funds and as per the project list the ULBs implement it.

Question 5: Are the developments works done by the local people or outside contractors?

Stakeholder Response

- If the project cost is within 5 to 6 lakh, then the implementation works will be done by the local people. But if it is more than that, then the ULB will release a tender and a contactor from outside will be appointed to carry forward the implementation work. But the entire process will be monitored by the SDA members.

Question 6: What are the benefits the SDA members are getting?

Stakeholder Response

- The SDA members does not get any special benefits for being committee member. They work on their own interest to upgrade their liveability and make their community better.

Question 7: How the funds used for project implementation?

Stakeholder Response

- After receiving the funds from UWEI and UASRRC, according to the need for the project implementation cost the money will be transfer to SDA bank account.

Question 8: Is fund directly transferred to SDA's bank account?

Stakeholder Response

- Yes, according to the need for the project cost the money will be transfer to SDA bank account for implementation.

Question 9: How do you prevent the fraud about the Land Right Act?

Stakeholder Response

- There might be some people who can come from other places and stay there and claim the land right certificate. To avert that, the government has mention a particular date and year which is October, 2017. The land right certificate will be

given to those who are residing there before this particular time. After that if any one come and start staying there, LRC will not be given to them.  
The slum dwellers need to submit Aadhar card or Voter card or Ration card or last 3 months' electricity bill or water bill to as a proof.

Question 10: Is there any progress report based on the performance of slums?

Stakeholder Response

- No, there is no such report which has been prepare. The Ward Officers, NAC filed experts used to go for visit to see the amount of work and level of progress which has been done in the slum and they will act accordingly.

Question 11: How the government used to give the LRC for G+1 structure?

Stakeholder Response

- There are very few G+1 structure in the slums in Konark. To avoid any kind of conflicts, the concern officer will find the total area of that particular building. Then the property will be divided equally, for example: if the area is 600 sq.ft, it will be divided 300 sq.ft and 300 sq.ft into both the parties.  
In some cases, where the property itself is small then it will be their own understanding that who will stay in that property and who will move to the other place which will be allocated by the government.